

## THE EVENING TIMES

FRANK A. MUNSEY

## EDITORIAL PAGE

## Everyday Stories of the Workings and Workers of the Departments

The South American revolution crop has no indications of being a failure.

However, we believe that New York will be able to solve its excise problem without calling in Mrs. Carrie Nation.

The effervescent youngster whose emblem is the single star should peer across the main and see what a good child Porto Rico is.

Theoretically, it is said, accidents cannot possibly occur in that New York tunnel; but unfortunately we do not live in a theoretical world.

It may disappoint certain pessimists to learn that America leads the world in national wealth and commerce. Prosperity follows the flag.

A St. Louis librarian says that fiction reading is contagious. If this is really so, there is some fiction which will necessitate vaccination.

The Government has been overturned so frequently in some of the South American states that it does not seem to make much difference which end the head is on.

Edison and Tesla and Marconi may be great men, but a wide popularity awaits the inventor who equips the automobile with workable sails to use in case of heart failure.

One of the things which the average child tries to understand, and never does find out, is why the story books ever use such a word as "Huzzah" when they mean "Hooryay!"

Perhaps the variegated weather which Washington enjoys is due to the gentlemen at the Capitol. They may have brought along specimens of their home weather so as not to have nostalgia.

Lord Milner declares that John Bull will never kneel to the Boers. And the burghers assert that they will never, never kneel to John Bull; so there you are with the same old situation on hand. Lord Rosebery and Kipling notwithstanding.

Washington is probably the only city in the United States which can afford to talk about a white marble railway station. In Pittsburgh for example, they would have to hire a force of janitors to live on the roof with scrubbing brushes and soap and water, and that would not be ornamental.

## No Cause for Fear.

Since the Senate and the House are enthusiastically in favor of an isthmian canal, there need be little apprehension. The fact that the Representatives have passed the Hepburn bill, favoring the Nicaragua route, and that the Senate is bound to hold it up until a decision has been reached as to the respective value of the two waterway sites across the isthmus, need not cause alarm.

The reasons for hesitation are legitimate. The reduced price of the Panama ditch forces consideration on the grounds of economy and common sense. Sentiment alone cannot rule the day in settling the preliminaries of such a giant project.

As has been said, we believe that Uncle Sam will select the better route for the isthmian waterway. The possibility of a deadlock which would imperil the enterprise is so remote that it is not to be considered. Congress is in earnest and appreciates the fact that the American people want a canal, that they want it completed at the earliest possible day, and that the eyes of a nation will be centered upon those who have the delegated power to make a reasonable decision.

## Don't Work Eight Days to the Hour.

A man sat down at his desk the other day. When he left his desk, he left in the arms of office attendants. He didn't walk, because dead men cannot walk, and he was a dead man. They said it was heart failure. The expression covers a multitude of sins against the brain and body. It is probably as good an expression as any other we could get to fit cases of this sort. Anyway, it is popular.

This man had been working too hard all his life. It's a good thing for all of us to work hard. But it isn't a good thing for us to work too hard. Now and then, it's a pretty wise plan to stop and take a look around and realize that this is a liveable old world, in addition to being a workaday old world. You know the principle, the all-work-and-no-play, etc. An ancient observation, but a true observation.

Some men work eight hours a day. Others work eight days an hour. A man can put in his eight hours every day, and have time to get acquainted with himself and the rest of the race. When he works, his work counts for something, because it has been relieved by lighter considerations. We ought to have things broken up. For example, you good folk like the Sunday Times because it isn't characterized by sameness. You get an article and a picture, attractively run together. You don't tire of the article, because there is the picture, and you don't tire of the picture, because there is the article. Your eye is pleased.

That's the way to go into this work question. Please your brain. Relieve it. Don't do one thing too long at a time. Don't be one of those who work eight days to the hour. For it's a certainty your work won't be good work—and it's an almost equal certainty your relations will, sooner or

later, be shocked by the receipt of a telegram with the significant words, "Heart failure."

## The Sixty-Year Rule.

An insurance company in New York has adopted the rule of retiring upon half-pay pensions all clerks over sixty years old. This has caused much comment, not all of it favorable.

On general principles, however, it would seem that such a plan would be beneficial. The main objection to it is that a man is thus obliged to drop out of active life while there is still plenty of work in him, and that his experience would be useful and his capacity for work in most cases as great as if he were ten or fifteen years younger.

It must be remembered that in the work, such as the majority of the employees of such a company are doing, the experience of an old man does not count for nearly as much as it does in some other kinds of business. The old bookkeeper, or cashier, or secretary, is valuable to a large concern only as he is a good machine; and if he is able to live without working he may, at the age of sixty, find employment in setting up some small business for himself, where his experience in business methods will be of value in directing others, and he will not be simply a cog among a vast mass of machinery, controlled by younger men with more initiative and daring. Again, men who have spent all their lives in routine work have, as a rule, some outside interest to which they would like to devote their time. It may be music, or farming, or science, or real estate, but it is congenial work, and at sixty they are not too old to go into it and make it "pay," if not in money, at least in pleasure. To this type of man retirement on pension would be a blessing; but the rule cannot, of course, be made to have universal application.

## PERSONAL NOTES ABOUT WASHINGTON PEOPLE.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Culp have lately taken possession of their new house, 1765 Q Street.

Senator Tillman has leased 1861 Mintwood Place for the season. Miss Tillman will receive with Mrs. Tillman on Thursdays during the season.

Representative and Mrs. Rice A. Pierce, of Tennessee, are at the Exhibit House for the winter. Mrs. Pierce will receive on Tuesdays during January and February.

Mrs. Hamilton will receive, as usual, on Monday afternoons.

Mrs. Isaac Pearson will not receive Saturdays in January, but will be at home to her friends Saturdays, February 1 and 8.

Captain Rissinger has been confined to his residence for the past eight days by a severe cold.

Mrs. Robert Smart, 1331 Twentieth Street, will be at home today from 4 to 7.

A progressive euchre party will be given at Wilmadghis Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Senator and Mrs. Mason gave a large reception last evening, their guests being the members of Congress and officials of the Government from that State.

Mrs. B. S. Baker, of Omaha, who has been a guest in the city for the past few days, yesterday gave a luncheon at the New Willard to the ladies who have entertained her during her visit here.

Mrs. Pezet, wife of the Charge d'Affaires of Peru, will be at home this afternoon after 5 o'clock, at their legation, 1756 Massachusetts Avenue.

Mrs. Bright, wife of Medical Director Bright, of the navy, will give a tea this afternoon at the Washington Club, to introduce her daughter, Miss Bright.

Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant and Miss Miriam Grant will arrive in Washington on Monday to spend the remainder of the season with Mrs. Grant at 211 Massachusetts Avenue.

Representative James A. Hemenway of Indiana was entertained at dinner last evening by Mr. and Mrs. John H. Wood, 234 E Street northeast.

Mrs. Roosevelt received more than 200 guests between 4 and 6 o'clock yesterday. The hostess received in the Blue Room, and was in afternoon gown of white silk. Assisting her were Miss Alice Roosevelt, Miss Root, Miss Knox, and the Misses Hitchens. The ladies of the Cabinet were present throughout the afternoon.

Senator and Mrs. James P. Tallaferro and Miss Tallaferro have returned from Cuba and Florida, where they spent the holiday season.

Major and Mrs. Richard C. Parker, of Twenty-first Street, are making a winter visit to Pasadena, Cal.

Mrs. Maude Louise Newman has joined her husband in Havana, Cuba, where he is in Government employ.

Miss Clayton, of 1223 New Hampshire Avenue, has gone to California.

Miss Lottie Dennis gave a birthday party at her home, 210 E Street northeast, last night. An impromptu musical program was rendered by Miss Gertrude Jordan, Miss Benzie Tegler, and others. Many games were played, and later in the evening refreshments were served. Among those present were Miss Esther Elliott, Miss Nell Benselove, Miss Marie Obello, Miss Frances Fritze, Miss Martha Kundall, Miss May Helms, Misses Louise and Josephine McCoy, Miss Benzie Tegler, Miss Mabel Jones, Miss Roberta Davis, Miss Gertrude Jordan, Miss Ethel Hagyster, Messrs. Joe Cullen, Arthur Lefingwell, John Wood, Warren Davis, Carl Cole, Carl Hughes, Rolfe Cortner, Manning Wilcox, and Raymond Babcock.

Germany's Bitter Lesson. (Brooklyn Eagle.)

Germany is learning the lesson, taught so often and with bitter stripes to this country and to Great Britain, that over stimulation leads to over production and over production to industrial depression and financial disaster.

Not for This Century. (St. Louis Star.)

A recent issue of a prominent Southern paper alludes to the fact that Massachusetts started the practice in this country of burning human beings at the stake. Suppose she did, she doesn't do it now, and it is not to the credit of any State, either North or South, that an abandoned practice should be revived.

## GOTHAM GOSSIP OF THE DRAMA.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The lively "Messenger Boy" has left Daly's Theatre for a road tour that should be profitable. In its place Manager Daniel Frohman has presented Sydney Grundy's newest play, "Frocks and Frills," a comedy of clothes. The piece is clever in its dialogue and situations, and fully as good as any play ever before turned out by this prolific author. A large and decidedly well audience saw the opening performance, and it much applause and frequent curtain calls indicate anything but a piece of a fine success. It was capably acted by Hilda Spang and the other members of the company.

Otis Skinner's first performance of "Francesca da Rimini," at the Victoria Theatre, was witnessed by two or three men who were in the original cast when Lawrence Barrett produced the play, something like fifteen years ago, at the old Star Theatre. During one of the intermissions Manager W. A. Brady was chatting with Joseph Buckley, Mr. Skinner's manager, about the play.

"But you don't know this play," said Buckley. "You've never seen it."

"Don't I?" said Brady. Then he began to repeat several of the best speeches from it. He read the lines admirably, too. "Did you learn them?" demanded Mr. Buckley.

"When Barrett and I were playing in it," replied Brady. "I was one of the 'gentle sirs' you see walking about the stage now. I wore symmetrical frocks, made me look bigger than John L. Sullivan, and I got a salary of \$15 per week, which was more than I would have paid myself if I had been the manager."

Mr. Skinner has caught on and is drawing some of the largest audiences ever known at the Victoria. His engagement is for six weeks, but the indications are that it will be continued beyond that time.

The "home of the rural drama," the Fourteenth Street Theatre, has struck another winner in "Up York State," which is testing the seating capacity of that house nightly. Monday the fifth performance was celebrated by the distribution of souvenirs. David Higgins and Georgia Waldron, the authors and stars of the play, and the other members of their theatrical troupe, and could remain the entire season, but will have to make way for Chauncey Olcott after the performance of January 25.

Speaking of Olcott, there is an unusual demand for tickets for his opening night, and already nearly every seat in the house has been sold. His latest play, "Up York State," is limited to three weeks, and Manager Pitou's romantic drama, "Garrett O'Mach," will be the only play presented during that time. A singing comedian Olcott is the most popular star that visits this city. He returns to this theatre next fall with a new play, which Mr. Pitou has written for him.

Robert Edison, who is now the leading actor of the company supporting Amelia Bingham, will debut as a star in an early date. His manager, H. B. Harris, has secured a dramatization of Richard Harding Davis' story, "Soldiers of Fortune," by Augustus Thomas, and is busily engaged in arranging an opening date. Mr. Edison's tour begins on the road, reaching this city in the early spring. A strong supporting company is being engaged by Manager Harris, who believes that his new star will be successful from the start.

Mr. Edison is a clever young actor and has a large following in this city.

The burlesque of "The Girl and the Judge" at Weber and Fields' is the best laugh producer seen at that theatre in a long time. It is in reality a burlesque in skirts, as nearly all the comedians wear dresses for the occasion. The original play is closely followed, Fay Tompkins making a success of the caricature of Annie Russell. Lew Fields poses as the mother; Joe Weber as the proprietor of the pawnshop; and Frank Bailey as the judge's mother-in-law. Bernard as the Mrs. Bloom, and DeWolf Hopper the judge.

In the bedroom scene Fay Tompkins is shown in a bath tub and Lew Fields in a refrigerator which has been converted into a bed. It is a funny scene.

Bessie Clayton, the popular dancer, has returned to the company after a long illness. Frankie Bailey—she of the piano legs—is also in evidence. Frankie is a knowing young woman—but an actress—not much!

Blanche Bates has recovered her health and resumes her tour in "Under Two Flags" January 20, coming to this city at the Academy of Music following the run of "The Christian." Charles Frohman and David Belasco succeed a "great" production of the piece, with enlarged scenic effects and a numerous corps of supernumeraries. The cast will be strengthened by the addition of Eleanor Gist, who retires from "Under Southern Skies" at the end of this week.

A telegram from San Francisco brings the information that Madame Modjeska and Louis James opened a two weeks' engagement in that city Monday night to a record-breaking audience. "Henry VIII" was presented and both stars were given an enthusiastic reception. After their engagement in that city a tour of all the important Pacific Coast cities will be made.

Managers Waggoner and Kemper have started extensive preparations for a revival of "The Comedy of Errors," which will be made known in September next.

"Florodora" leaves the New York Theatre after the performance on Saturday evening, January 25, but returns to New York next fall at the Academy of Music for a long run. The production will be enlarged in every way, and several new people will be seen in the cast.

Virginia Harned in "Alice of Old Virginia" remains at the Garden Theatre until the end of the season, to be followed by the Postponals in their new comic opera, "Maid Marian."

Richard Mansfield is in his last nights at the Herald Square Theatre. His engagement has two more weeks to run, during which "Beaucaire" will be presented at every performance. Mr. Mansfield's tour does not close until July.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell's first week at the Theatre Republic will be devoted to "Magna," "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray," and "Beyond Human Power." During her second week she will be seen in "The Notorious Mrs. Ebbelsham," and a play entitled "Marianne." Every seat in the house has been sold for the opening night.

Samuel and Lee Schubert have made an offer for the Fifth Avenue Theatre, and will probably secure that house at an early date. They have had a lease of the Casino for five years, beginning May 1.

May Edouin will play a twelve weeks' engagement in London, beginning in May. She returns to this country October 1. "NANCY SYKES."

## ALONG THE SKIRMISH LINE.

## Our Mother-in-Law Tongue.

"Are you fond of riding on horseback?" queried the pretty American girl shyly. "Aw, really, I'm fond of riding," replied the puzzled Briton. "But may I ask you say on horseback?" You Americans have some amazin' queer customs, but you don't really ride pig-back or cow-back, do you?"

## The Intelligent Clerk.

The girl was dividing her attention between chewing gum, settling her Gibson wave and waiting on the book counter. It was not to be supposed that she should also work her brain. The customer did not expect it, but unostentatiously investigated the books. "What is it you wish?" she asked languidly. "Here's 'The Dolly Dialogues.' That's a very nice book for children."

## Omnigrabarous.

"Your friend who visited you last week is complaining that he took cold at your reception because the halls were so draughty."

"It wouldn't be surprising if he did. He took time, and money, and patience, and all my wife's attention, and everything else he could lay his hands on, from the morning paper to the influence of my Congressman, and if there was any cold in the house it would be just like him to admit having taken it."

## Inconvenient Custom.

This is the time of year when the bachelor who gets a copy of "Lucile" in edition de luxe with his name written on the fly-leaf, from the girl to whom he has given a bracelet that cost all his spare cash, experiences a sneaking wish that he could exchange the book for a box of good cigars.

## Home Industries.

"Why do they make so much fuss about protecting our infant industries?" queried Mrs. Kittelink. "Don't ask me," replied her husband, as he shifted the weight to the other arm, "all I know about this infant's industry is that it seems to be a howling success."

## Youthful Ingenuity.

Plumber (repairing water pipe)—See here, ma'am, this pipe didn't burst on purpose, but it sprung this leak in it on purpose.

The Lady of the House—Why, what an idea! Who could have done such a thing—unless—Willie, you were in here last night. Is this your work? Willie (reluctantly)—Yes, ma'am. You see, it was so cold last night I thought the water'd freeze so I could catch it in the kitchen and keep warm. O-w-w! Ow! I won't never do so any more!

## A Misnomer.

"I don't see why they call these big financiers 'railway kings,' and 'cotton kings,' and so on."

"Neither do I; but it's lucky they're not the real thing. If they had it they'd be cooped up in a palace the roof would come off before long."

## Not That Kind.

"Who was Diogenes, anyhow?" "He was the first hobbo, and he lived in a tub."

"Well, it would have made a lot of difference in the genus if he had set the example of living in a bathtub."

## Matrimonial Wisdom.

The average woman rarely likes to think that it took her husband a long time to get up his courage to ask her to marry him; and if he is wise he will let her think so.



Representative Oley is the professed friend of the farmer. Believing that the agriculturists do not get their fair share of attention from the Government even with a liberal distribution of seeds he has introduced in the House a bill to allow all State and Territorial governments the right to send out to the farmers within their respective borders documents from their State agricultural departments free of charge.

There is nothing the farmer likes better," says Mr. Oley, "than to go down to the postoffice and find in his mail a letter or a pamphlet without a stamp upon it showing that it comes to him under the franking privilege. It shows him that someone knows his name and is seeing to it that he is posted upon the matters upon which he is interested."

Under the existing law enlisted men, including marines, militia and volunteers, of the military and naval services of the United States who served in the war with Mexico cannot draw a pension of more than \$12 per month. This Representative Jett of Illinois believes an injustice and to correct it he has introduced a bill which has been referred to the Committee on Pensions, to increase the pension of the officers and enlisted men. Under the present law they shall be at the rate of \$20 per month of net. All Mexican pensioners now drawing \$12 per month will receive \$20, an increase of \$8 per month if the bill passes. The measure also provides that all pension laws now in force shall apply to Mexican soldiers and sailors. Mr. Jett will go before the Pension Committee and make an argument in support of his bill.

"It will be known in a few days just when we will give that dinner," said Representative George R. Patterson of Pennsylvania, one of the prominent Elks who is taking a lively interest in the preparation for the coming Congressional Elks banquet. "I've been counting hours, so to speak," continued Mr. Patterson, "and I find that more than one-half the members of the House and about half the Senators are Elks. The idea to have a dinner, which was advanced several weeks ago by my brother Elks, Robertson and Broussard of Louisiana, Norton of Ohio, Dwyer of West Virginia, and Pierce of Tennessee, has taken popular hold, and the affair promises to be the most successful of its kind ever held. And it will be a representative body of Elks, for it will include legislation Elks from every section of the country. I understand that Speaker Henderson, who is one of the most prominent Iowa Elks, will preside at the dinner."

Ex-Representative Catchings of Mississippi, who during the Fifty-second and Fifty-third Congresses was chairman of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, was a visitor on the floor of the House yesterday. He was warmly greeted by his old colleagues, with whom he was always a favorite. He attended the meeting of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and was a guest of honor, having a seat at the table to the right of Chairman Burton. Friends of Mr. Catchings say he could still be in Congress had he been willing to embrace the free silver doctrine. He will remain in the city several days.

When tidlers had been ordered in the House Thursday on the demand of Representative DeArmond of Missouri during consideration of the canal bill one of the newly-appointed messengers in the door went to that veteran Democratic employe, Colonel Ike Hill, and said: "Say, Colonel, hurry up and join in the procession. All the members in the House are crowding around Mr. Hepburn in front of the Speaker's altar and shaking hands with him. I never saw anything like it before. I wonder why such a reception is being tendered the member from Iowa."

Coloel Ike Hill explained the situation and the newly-appointed messenger on the door said he would buy wine if the coloel would forget it.

Two members in the House who are constantly taken for each other are Representative William of Illinois and Representative of Kentucky. They are about the same height, tip the scales within a few pounds of each other, have dark complexions, black hair, smooth faces and talk very much alike. On Thursday during the consideration of the Nicaragua Canal bill Mr. Kehoe jumped into the debate and made his maiden speech. It was a capital effort and he was warmly congratulated at the time. Nearly all day yesterday he was greeted with this: "Williams, I want to congratulate you. I heard your speech and it was all right. Give me an order for a few copies, I want to send them home."

## THE BOER PRISONERS.

## Their General Condition Not at All Deploable.

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—W. S. Key, of Winthrop, who went to Bermuda as special commissioner for the Land-and-Hand Society, to enquire into the condition and needs of the Boer prisoners stationed on the island, has returned to the city.

Mr. Key spent three weeks among the camps, and returns with a first accurate and complete report of the condition of the Boers, and of their treatment by the British.

The most important thing that came under his notice during his visit was the fact that the British Government was imposing a duty on all articles of food, clothing, and other gifts sent to the prisoners, and that none of the boxes raised by charitable hands in America with much work and cost were allowed to be distributed to the needy victims of the South African war without first passing through the custom house and being subjected to a duty on the value of the goods, according to the British colonial customs regulations.

The authorities are strictly within their right in insisting that nothing shall be admitted free, but Mr. Key made it his mission to approach the authorities and to get a number of kind and influential citizens of Bermuda interested in the matter, and steps are being taken to have the duties removed.

Mr. Key says the general condition of the prisoners is not at all deplorable, and that many of the wild tales of suffering and misery have been grossly exaggerated.

## THE ASSAY COMMISSION.

## Members for the Current Coining Year Designated.

Members of the United States Assay Commission to test the weight and fineness of the coins to be struck at the several mints for the coining year 1902, have been designated as follows:

Representative H. H. Southard, chairman of the House Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures.

Prof. W. S. Stratton, director of the United States Bureau of Standards and Measures.

Prof. N. Clifford Raker, University of Illinois.

Prof. R. S. Woodward, Columbia University.

Dr. J. W. Holland, Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia.

B. H. Tatten, Helena, Mont.; J. H. Braher, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Capt. E. M. Allen, Portland, Me.; Mr. George H. Davenport, Boston; Mr. Beman G. Davis, Miami, Ohio; Mr. Charles E. McKinney, Sioux Falls, S. Dakota; Mr. A. G. Sharp, Colorado Springs, Colo.; Major J. M. Carson, Washington, D. C.; Mr. George M. Reynolds, Chicago; Judge J. R. McPherson, Pennsylvania; Mr. G. Torrey, assayer, New York Assay Office; Mr. W. B. Ridley, Comptroller of the Currency; and Mr. George E. Roberts, Director of the Mint.

The Commission will meet in Philadelphia on February 12.

## RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS.

## List of Subjects to Be Considered at Charleston Gathering.

A convention of the National Association of Railway Commissioners has been called to meet at Charleston, S. C., February 11. The following subjects and others, if suggested, will be considered:

Classification of operating and construction expenses of electric railways.

Classification of operating and construction expenses of steam railways.

Railroad taxes and plans for ascertaining fair valuations of railroad property.

Uniform classification and simplification of tariff sheets.

Railroad statistics, grade crossings, location, safety appliances, rates, and rate making.

Delays attendant upon enforcing orders of Railway Commissioners.

For the review of electric railways (conference committee of Street Railway Association and Association of America).

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"Much obliged for your compliment," Kehoe would say, "but I am not Williams. My name is Kehoe, and I am from the Ninth Kentucky district. And I made the speech, not my friend Williams."

An Agricultural Department clerk in going over a lot of old reports yesterday found one which proved to be particularly interesting. It was "A report on the investigation of the grasses in the arid districts of Kansas, Nebraska, and Colorado," issued in 1896 and prepared by Dr. George Vasey, botanist. The following, taken from a New York paper, appears in the report:

"Theodore Roosevelt has come from the West with a spring step and a buoyant countenance, and the general air of buoyancy which is the result of contact with the free air of Dakota prairies. He says that the days of excessive profits in the cattle business are over because there are too many people in the business and the cattlemen have to pay the penalty of crowding cattle more thickly on the prairies. He is a student of the matter, and Roosevelt thinks that the present system of cattle grazing will eventually cease and the business take a different form in different localities. The land is to be divided for agriculture. The farmer is to be taken up by the farmers and the grazing lands will gradually be fenced in and the great ranches be broken up to make place for smaller ranches."

There is no better known or more popular young man in Washington than Mr. H. Edgar Barnes, son of Mr. George W. Barnes, Superintendent of the Pension Office. He is a student of the Eastern High School and colonel of the High School Cadets. He has won distinction in his class and succeeded in placing himself at the head of the class. On a recent visit to Philadelphia preparatory to entering the law department of the University of Pennsylvania he learned that many friends required of those holding certificates from the Washington High School.

Mrs. Fannie W. Walker, of the mail division of the Pension Office, has been detained at home for some time on account of illness.

Many curious things come to light in the Government mail. Captain Alexander C. Bromley, of the mail division of the Pension Office, while going over some mail matter recently found a handsome pocket knife that had made a trip half way across the continent without wrapper or address.

Col. Martin B. Miller, of the mail division of the Pension Office, met with a serious accident recently. While inspecting a new